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CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

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ASSOCIATE ALUMNI

OF THE

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

ST. LOUIS:

SOUTHWESTERN BOOK AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

510 AND 512 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

1870.

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OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT :

ALEX. J. P. GARESCHÉ.

VICE-PRESIDENT :

B. M. CHAMBERS.

TREASURER :

EDWARD T. FARISH.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY :

JULES DESLOGE.

RECORDING SECRETARY :

GEORGE W. FICHTENKAM.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE :

ROBERT A. BAKEWELL,

J. B. S. ALLEYNE, M.D.,

REV. THOMAS M. FINNEY.

THE ASSOCIATE ALUMNI

OF THE

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

THE ORIGIN AND FORMATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

[*Abridged from "Thoughts About St. Louis," by Hon. John Hogan.*]

The St. Louis University, the oldest chartered institution of learning in the city of St. Louis, and probably the oldest in the Mississippi Valley, was founded in 1829 on its present site, then far distant from the settled portions of the town. A portion of the ground on which it was erected was a gift to the institution, and is said by Mr. Hogan, in his personal recollections embodied in his well-known pamphlet, "Thoughts About St. Louis," to have been a swamp of little value at the time. The space occupied, and now almost entirely covered, by the buildings of the college and the church of St. Francis Xavier is bounded by Ninth street on the east, Eleventh street west, and Washington avenue and Green street on the south and north. The institution was incorporated in 1832.

The establishment of such an institution at that early date, when St. Louis numbered only 6,000 inhabitants, was due to the untiring exertions of the late Rev. Charles Van Quickenborne, S. J., aided by the labors of Rev. Peter J. Verhægen, S. J., Rev. John Elet, S. J., and Rev. P. J. DeSmet, S. J., who composed the first faculty of the new college.

The central portion of the present building on Green street, 40 by 50 feet, was opened for reception of students on 3d November, 1829. The citizens of St. Louis contributed \$4,000 toward its erection. Two hundred and twenty day scholars and fifteen boarders were pursuing their studies within these walls within four months from the day of opening. The increase of students rendered necessary the erection of the eastern wing in 1831, and in 1833 the western wing was completed. In 1836 the purchase from the college of St. Acheuil, in France, of its splendid philosophical and chemical apparatus rendered the erection of a fourth building necessary for its accommodation, and a new structure was at once put up upon the college grounds for this purpose, and to provide for the necessity of an annual and monthly exhibition hall. The church, 67 feet front on Ninth street by 127 feet in depth on Green, was commenced in 1840 and completed in 1842. Its basement was long used as a parish school, but in a short time the parish school was transferred to a large three-story brick building fronting on Green, and lying west of the original college building. One floor of this structure only was used for the parish school, the rest of the building being devoted to the purposes of the college.

A medical department of the college was now organized,

and for its accommodation a medical college was erected on the Washington avenue front. The medical college having since developed into an independent institution, this building was afterward purchased by the faculty, and also devoted to the purposes of the college proper.

The growing necessities of the college called for the erection of a ninth building in 1851; and, in 1854, under the auspices of the late lamented J. B. Druyts, S. J., a tenth building, of the most commodious, durable and substantial character, was erected, three stories high, fronting 60 feet on Ninth street by a depth of 130 feet on Washington avenue. The ground floor is yet used for a student's chapel and study hall; the second story was especially fitted up for lectures on physics and chemistry, and for the accommodation of chemical and philosophical apparatus, and the college library, numbering over 16,000 volumes; and the third floor gave an exhibition hall of 113 by 55 feet.

The last important addition to the buildings on the present site of the University, the erection of which left the institution materially as it at present exists, is the eleventh building, with an ornamental front on Ninth street of 80 feet. This erection was commenced in the spring of 1860, and opened for use in the fall of the same year. It is four stories high, containing ten class rooms, fitted up with all the latest improvements. On the third floor is the Philalethic hall, which has lately been elegantly decorated. Two large designs in fresco cover almost the entire ceiling. One of these, representing Literature and Art offering their tribute to Education, forms a group of three figures. Education is designated by a majestic being, resting on a Cross. Literature, holding a quill, and Art a brush and pallet, are two heavily draped

female figures clasping hands with each other and apparently advancing toward Education. The other design is emblematical of the three kinds of public speaking. It consists of allegorical delineations of Patriotism, Justice and Religion crowning Eloquence. The walls and the corners of the ceiling are further ornamented with gothic pillars and medallion heads of celebrated orators. Besides steel engravings of Raphael's seven famous scriptural cartoons, donated to the Philalethic Society during the course of the past year, the hall contains a handsome collection of the photographs of the Alumni graduated at the University. In this hall the weekly debates of the Philalethic Society and the social gatherings of the Alumni are held.

The fourth story is one large hall, used as a dormitory for the larger students.

FORMATION OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

In 1869 the St. Louis University attained the 40th year of its existence. It numbered, living and dead, 107 Alumni, and a general desire to organize on the basis of their common educational traditions found expression in the following correspondence, which speaks for itself:

ST. LOUIS, *September 29, 1868.*

Rev. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J.:

DEAR REV. SIR—The St. Louis University has entered on the last decade of its first half century. It has many children scattered over the Union and engaged in the active duties of life, each in his separate sphere. It has occurred to some of these Alumni of our beloved Alma Mater that the time has come to form a society of these graduates by means of which the traditions and dear and valuable associations of our happy college life may be, in a measure, preserved.

If this design meet with the approbation of yourself and the Faculty, we beg to suggest the approaching fair week as a period that brings

many of our fellow graduates to this city from distant points, and to request you to name a place and a day in that week for the holding of a meeting for the purpose of carrying the design into practical operation, and effecting the organization of a Society of Associate Alumni of the St. Louis University.

Very respectfully yours,

P. F. O'REILLY,	E. J. FITZPATRICK,
B. M. CHAMBERS,	ALEX. J. P. GARESCHÉ,
A. J. KENNEDY,	E. T. FARISH.

Messrs. O'REILLY, E. J. FITZPATRICK, B. M. CHAMBERS, A. J. P. GARESCHÉ, E. T. FARISH and A. J. KENNEDY:

GENTLEMEN—Your communication of the 29th instant has been received. The Faculty, as well as myself, heartily approve of your design to hold a meeting of the Alumni of the University for the purpose of organizing a society among themselves.

In compliance with your desire, I request all the Alumni to meet on Wednesday, October 6th, at 7½ P. M., in the Philalethic Hall of the University.

Yours, respectfully,

F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., *Prest.*

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY, *Sept.* 30, 1869.

In accordance with the intimation of Rev. President Stuntebeck—which was at once communicated generally to the Alumni by letters addressed to each individual, so far as practicable—a meeting, very respectably attended, was held at the place designated. This

PRELIMINARY MEETING

being duly organized by the appointment of Alex. J. P. Garesché as Chairman and Edward T. Farish as Secretary, Messrs. O'Reilly, Hood, Chambers, Smith, M.D. and Alleyne, M.D., were appointed a committee to report resolutions ex-

pressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee, during the course of the evening, submitted the following

R E P O R T .

1. Your committee recommend that a general public meeting of the Alumni of the St. Louis University be held in this city, at a suitable time, in the approaching month of November.

2. That at this re-union there be inaugurated a literary and social entertainment.

3. That a committee of three be appointed by the President of this meeting to choose speakers for the occasion.

4. That the literary exercises consist of two addresses and a poem.

5. That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to draft a Constitution and By-Laws, to be submitted to the Alumni assembled in November for their approval.

6. That the committee on speeches also appoint one person to respond to the toast of the day at the social gathering.

7. That the thanks of the meeting be returned to the Rev. President of the University for the kind interest he has manifested in our proposal of organization and his valuable co-operation therein.

8. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this city.

The report was adopted unanimously.

On motion, it was further resolved that a committee be appointed to confer with the President of the University in regard to the proposed banquet.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen present as the Committee on Literary Exercises and on the Constitution: Messrs. P. F. O'Reilly, Robert A. Bakewell and A. J. Kennedy; and as Committee on the Matter of the Social Entertainment the following: B. M. Chambers, Julius S. Walsh, Felix McArdle, A. J. Kennedy.

The Committee on the Banquet, on conferring with the

President of the University, found any further action on their part superseded by a request on the part of the authorities of the University to be allowed, themselves alone, to provide for the first banquet of the Associate Alumni of the St. Louis University.

The Committee on Literary Exercises subsequently appointed as Poet, Rev. Edward J. Fitzpatrick, A.M.; as Orator, Gerald Griffin, A.M., and Alexander J. P. Garesche, LL.D., was named to deliver the concluding address. The literary exercises were appointed to take place on Wednesday, November 17, 1869, in the large hall of the St. Louis University. A meeting of the Alumni was called at the Philalethic hall of the College for the 18th of November, 1869, to vote upon the proposed Constitution; and the banquet was arranged for the same date, to take place at four P. M., in the University building.

THE LITERARY EXERCISES.

On the 17th November, 1869, a large and fashionable audience assembled in the University hall for the purpose of assisting at the Literary Exercises, which were in accordance with the programme of the committee, and met with the warm approbation both of the Alumni and of their numerous friends who graced and honored the occasion by their attendance.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

On the following day (18th of November), at three P. M., a meeting of the Alumni of the St. Louis University was held in the hall of the Philalethic Society to effect a permanent organization.

It was presided over by Mr. B. M. Chambers. Of the Alumni there were present—A. J. P. Garesche, Rev. Fred. P. Garesche, S. J.; Rev. Thomas M. Finney, Ferd. L. Garesche, J. B. S. Alleyne, M.D., Ed. T. Farish, Rev. Ed. J. Fitzpatrick, F. L. Haydel, Dr. M. L. Linton, Robert A. Bakewell, Geo. Hood, Ed. Leavy, B. M. Chambers, J. H. Reel, T. Grace, A. Averbeck, E. Brady, Rev. P. F. O'Reilly, R. Anderson, A. J. Kennedy, J. Conroy, G. Griffin, J. S. Walsh, Jules Desloge, Geo. W. Fichtenkam, Geo. Loker, James A. Walsh, Charles Knapp, S. Barclay, C. Loker, J. O'Meara, F. McArdle, G. Backer and L. McCabe.

The Committee on the Constitution submitted their report, which, with slight modification, was accepted. The Constitution was submitted to the vote of the Alumni, paragraph by paragraph, and finally adopted in the form hereafter set forth.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers with the following result:

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

President—A. J. P. Garesche.

Vice-President—B. M. Chambers.

Treasurer—Ed. T. Farish.

Corresponding Secretary—Jules Desloge.

Recording Secretary—George W. Fichtenkam.

Executive Committee—R. A. Bakewell, J. B. S. Alleyne, M.D.; Rev. Thomas M. Finney.

THE BANQUET.

On adjournment, the Alumni proceeded to the dining hall of the University, where a sumptuous banquet was served up in excellent style; after doing full justice to which, an adjournment was had to the Philalethic hall, where "the

feast of reason and the flow of soul" was inaugurated in earnest. The University, with a profusion of hospitality, had here again spread the truly hospitable board with every lighter delicacy, cakes, fruits and ices, accompanied with a generous supply of the finest wines. The head of the table was taken by the President, Alexander J. P. Garesche, LL.D., who proposed the first toast—"The success of our Alma Mater, the St. Louis University."

The Rev. F. H. Stuntebeck, President of the University, was called upon to respond, which he did as follows:

RESPONSE OF FATHER STUNTEBECK.

The flattering toast to which I have the honor of responding would be calculated to cause me some embarrassment, were I not sensible that whatever tends to raise the St. Louis University must also redound to the credit of her Alumni. If she is favorably known to the public as a seat of learning, she owes it in a great measure to those who once frequented her classic halls. For in this land of Mammon-worship—of shallow learning and shallower principles—where cunning too often usurps the place of education, where the stripling of fourteen or fifteen summers is deemed capable of filling the post of a man, where no books are considered valuable but the *journal* and the *ledger*, and elegance of penmanship is a greater recommendation than accuracy of judgment—how shall we convince the world at large that there is any use in spending six or seven long years of early youth upon a school form, except by pointing to the lives of such men as are gathered around this festive board?

Representing nearly all the honorable professions practiced in a free country, the Alumni of this institution can not fail to benefit every circle of society; for the influence of a cultivated mind is spontaneous. It manifests itself at once in depth and comprehensiveness of thought, and even unconsciously sways the untutored crowd: "*Mens agitat molem.*"

This superiority does not result from a multiplicity of petty acquirements. Such encyclopedic knowledge, even if it were within the reach of the human mind, could only tend to dwarf its growth. Hence, our

age, which is so fond of the spurious kind of education, and aims at manufacturing a sort of mental "Jack-of-all-trades," has succeeded only in making a "master-in-none." Afraid of not keeping pace with the times, many a superficial thinker throws his crude productions upon the market by handfuls, and, rather than plead ignorance in anything, professes, like the Athenian sophist, to treat "*de omni re scibili et de quibusdam aliis.*"

Poor wight! His pretensions only betray a mind unconscious of its own weakness and expose him to the ridicule of the reflecting public. He ought first to be instructed in the very rudiments of knowledge, and, following the advice of the ancient philosopher, begin by unlearning whatever he fancies himself to know.

A college course, far from favoring such an illusion, tends more than anything else to dispel it. It aims at what is really solid and useful. It cultivates the intellect, develops its hidden resources, and stimulates its latent energies to action; in brief, it forms the man capable of spontaneous thoughts, not the automaton relying upon the "*ipse dixit*" of others, and, with the regularity of a grinding organ, reproducing the opinions of a former generation. Is it not reasonable, then, that while a college does not disregard minor accomplishments, it should lay particular stress on those branches which the experience of centuries has proved to be best adapted for this mental training?

How could it set aside the mathematics, with their rigid deductions and close reasoning, so well fitted to supply solid nourishment, whose every particle is incorporated into the constitution of the mind and converted into its very substance? Here effort is success. Whether the student, who has been for hours racking his brain over some knotty problem, at last finds the desired solution, is of comparatively small moment, if it has only served to rivet his attention and develop in him the power of thought. Whether taste will lead the graduate to carry a Gunter's chain and measuring rod, or apply the intricate formulas of Kepler to the revolution of the planets, is quite immaterial, provided every speech which he delivers, every newspaper article which he contributes, every opinion which he expresses, bears the impress of a reflecting mind. Now, this is a result which the careful study of the mathematics can not but produce. Plato himself must have realized

it when over the door of his lyceum he placed the inscription: "Let no one ignorant of geometry enter here." Had he lived in America instead of Greece, he would probably have added: "Let no one ignorant of Greek enter here!"

For how could a scholar neglect the classic languages, which exhibit in their very structure the thoughts of antiquity, and, by their flowing periods, attune the Saxon ear to melody? How indispensable are they for the study of the sciences, whose endless vocabulary of technical terms must sound like unmeaning jargon to one unacquainted with Greek and Latin? How useful in acquiring a knowledge of the modern languages of Southern Europe, or even a thorough appreciation of our own hybrid tongue? Indeed, there are few students who do not feel the want of Greek and Latin even before completing what is termed a good English education. The majority of classical scholars may, perhaps, be unable to compose in Latin with the elegance of Cicero, but all can acquire that knowledge without which it is next to impossible to attain eminence in any of the learned professions.

After this preparation, the student enters upon a course of philosophy, and, besides increasing his general knowledge, at least begins to see the several sciences in their relation to each other. Those who view a few objects disconnectedly, tincture whatever they treat with their own favorite hobbies; and, as partial to their acts as Cicero's musician, who defined the soul as a "species of harmony," they are never at a loss to explain everything by their own one-sided principles. They have never even learned to doubt their own infallibility. Indeed, they furnish the best illustration of the saying, a "little learning is a dangerous thing." Yet, "in self-adoring pride securely mailed," they are perfectly invulnerable by any argument, and woe to the man who attempts to disabuse them. They necessarily have distorted ideas of everything, because all the sciences have so intimate a connection that one can not be fairly viewed without reference to the others. The truths which they teach form a sort of Jacob's ladder, sustained at the top by the hand of God, the author and source of all truth. Hence, it also follows that all knowledge not referred to the Almighty is destitute of a good and firm support. His influence can not be ignored in anything without damaging scientific research and leading to the most absurd theories. For all nature acts in obedience to His will. The primary atoms of matter,

their properties, their mutual action, their disposition and collocation; electricity, magnetism, gravitation, and whatever subtle principles the mind of man is detecting or shall detect, are but instruments in His hands. Man, with his motives and works, his languages and his diffusion, is from Him. Societies, laws, governments — He is their sanction. The course of events, the revolution of empires, the rise and fall of states, are from His disposition. "He enlighteneth every man that cometh into the world." All that is good, all that is true, all that is beautiful, natural as well as supernatural, moral as well as material, comes from Him. "He is the Alpha and Omega," the beginning and the end of all things. Religion, then, of one kind or another, is complicated with every department of human knowledge. It is not a mere sentiment without any objective reality. Were it not for its teachings, many truths, even in the natural order, must have remained unknown forever.

Accordingly, the St. Louis University does not attempt to secularize education, conscious that by inculcating definite religious principles she contributes in the most efficacious manner to the solidity of profane learning. She wishes to form men of sound principles no less than of independent views—men shrinking from the investigation of no truth that the human intellect can fathom, yet willing, with the great St. Augustine, to be ignorant where God wished us to be ignorant; men, in fine, to whom she may point as models, not merely of learning, but likewise of virtue. She is proud of everything which can prove to the world that she has been successful in her aim—proud of the noble stand ever taken by her graduates in the past—proud of the union which they purpose to form among themselves at present.

As her representative I would, therefore, beg to offer as a toast, "The Associate Alumni of the St. Louis University: may they complete the work they have begun, and always be as devoted to their Alma Mater as she is to them." [Loud applause.]

Mr. Edward T. Farish was called upon to respond to the toast offered by Father Stuntebeck. He said:

RESPONSE OF MR. FARISH.

MR. PRESIDENT—It is with feelings of pleasure, not unmixed with sorrow, that I rise to respond to the toast that has just been proposed.

Prior to the late unhappy war it was my privilege, in common with all the former members of the Philalethic Society within call of the sacred precincts, to meet once a year around the festive board, and there, whilst renewing their old friendships and strengthening the ties which separation may have weakened, to form the acquaintance of the then active members of that association. In this way those that had left their *alma mater*, and yet remained near, became acquainted, year by year, with those that were about bidding adieu, and with those that were preparing their sails to launch forth from this safe harbor and happy retreat upon the troubled waters of life's tempestuous sea. The union thus formed was a link that bound us together in after years, and formed a bond of union—a life-long tie. But since 1861 all this was changed. For prudential reasons, the 22d of February was no longer held as a festal day, and the members of the Philalethic Society grew to be graduates, separated far and wide, and became utter strangers to those that had preceded them in the course. For this, among other reasons, I rejoice that we have formed an association of the Alumni of this University. In this connection it is a pleasing thought, and one that has suggested itself to me as appropriate on this occasion, to garner up some of the memories of the past that cluster around us. As the love of the home of our nativity, the reverence for the associations and scenes of our early boyhood, is instinctive, and forms one of the noblest attributes of our nature, so the attachment for our college home, our school-mates and professors, is kindred to it. With fond recollection memory brings to light every old familiar face, every place and scene that marked our pleasure though it may have brought us pain. The impressions then made are lasting, and endure as long as memory holds its seat. Everything else may fade; the scenes of yesterday, the pleasure, the pain and the anguish of after years are forgotten, but the associations of youth cling to us, and form our most lively recollections. The speaker then referred to some personal reminiscences with which were associated Bro. Henry, Bro. Hendricks and Bro. Frank.

Looking round, how few of the old professors remained! With what fond recollections they clung to the memory of the preceptors of their youth! It was only in after-life, when looking back and reviewing the past, that they appreciated the favor vouchsafed them in early life in having such teachers to direct them, and who, whilst doing so, deemed it of

first importance to train the heart. The principles they inculcated and the lessons they taught there were of constant service in after life and proved the guiding star of their conduct. The epitaphs of many of those professors might be seen in the quiet little graveyard at the Novitiate at Florissant, yet their deeds live after them. Death had not been inactive among those who had been instructed at the University. Commencing with the class of 1840, and then going down to 1852, there were only ten left; of the six that took their degree in 1852, only two beside the speaker remained. He congratulated them on the formation of that association, trusted that many would be gathered in forming a nucleus around which all who might come after them will be aggregated in one common brotherhood. [Applause.]

The President proposed the health of the Rev. Thomas M. Finney.

ADDRESS OF REV. T. M. FINNEY.

The Rev. T. M. Finney responded, and gave the toast: "The foundation of the St. Louis University, laid in the principle of religious culture, is both philosophical and scriptural." He remarked that it had been intimated to him that he would be rather out of place there as a Protestant, but he had told his friends that they were altogether mistaken, for he was very sure that the ties of that association disregarded all distinctions of politics or creed, and that the Alumni would unite on the basis announced in their constitution. [Applause.] He had heard with pleasure the closing portion of the address of the President of the institution, which suggested the sentiment that it was not considered the purpose of that institution to secularize education, for there was no education worthy of the name which does not embrace religious culture. [Applause.] They might differ as to what constituted the doctrine to be taught, but he was simply advocating the principle that there could be no true education which does not contemplate the development of that highest attribute of our nature—our spiritual faculties. Physical education, disassociated from the intellectual, will produce a perfect animal but an intellectual imbecile, and to train the intellect and neglect the cultivation of the moral powers is to produce an intellectual giant and a moral monster at the same time. [Cheers.] He advocated free

inquiry, but said he would put education under the protection of religion. He closed some lengthy and interesting remarks by saying that if that or any other institution in the land is to succeed in its object, its true foundation must be laid in the principle of religious culture. [Loud applause.]

In answer to volunteer toasts, appropriate and witty speeches, suited to the happy occasion, were made by Rev. F. P. Garesche, S. J.; Dr. Linton; Messrs. Barclay, Bakewell, Rev. Mr. Phelan, Rev. Mr. O'Reilly, Rev. John Virden, S. J.; Messrs. Griffin, Chambers, Kennedy, Prof. Felix McArdle, Ferd. L. Garesche, and others.

Letters of regret for non-attendance were read from the following non-resident members: James A. Timmons, Bowling Green, Kentucky; Emile Doumeing, New Orleans; J. R. Barrett, New York; Henry Brooke Kelly, New Orleans; John Moynihan, Milwaukee.

A letter was also read from the Philalethic Society requesting the photograph and autograph of each one of the Associate Alumni, to be preserved by the Philalethic.

The Society adjourned at a late hour, with the impression that the success of the first exercises of the Alumni Association on the 17th and 18th November, 1869, was the happiest augury of its future prosperity.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE SOCIETY OF THE

Associate Alumni of the St. Louis University.

PREAMBLE.

The graduates of the St. Louis University, whose names are undersigned, being desirous of organizing a society whose main object shall be to strengthen the ties which should unite them with each other and the institution at which they were educated, do adopt the following

CONSTITUTION.

ART. I.—NAME.

The name of the Society shall be "THE ASSOCIATE ALUMNI OF THE ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY."

ART. II.—OBJECTS.

The objects of this Association shall be the strengthening and preservation of the traditions of the University; the promotion of Christian culture, literature and education; and the maintenance of a fellow feeling among the graduates.

ART. III.—MEMBERS.

None shall be admitted as members of this Society except those who have received from the St. Louis University the degree of Bachelor of Arts or some higher degree.

ART. IV.—OFFICERS.

The officers shall be a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Recording Secretary and Corresponding Secretary.

ART. V.—THE PRESIDENT.

The President must be a Master of Arts of the St. Louis University at the time of his election. No person having a merely honorary or *ad eundem* degree shall be eligible as President.

ART. VI.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The President shall exercise all the functions of a presiding officer, and the Vice-President shall supply his place in his absence.

SECT. 2. The Treasurer and Recording Secretary shall receive and pay out all moneys. The Treasurer shall make an annual report of all receipts and expenditures, which shall be countersigned by the Recording Secretary. The Recording Secretary shall make and keep an accurate record of the proceedings of each meeting; he shall be the custodian of the books and papers of the Association, and shall keep a correct roll of the Society, with name in full and actual address of each member.

SECT. 3. The Corresponding Secretary shall receive and answer all letters addressed to the Society; he shall conduct

its correspondence and preserve and report to the Society all communications.

ART. VII.—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

All officers shall be elected annually (subject to the provisions of Art. VIII of the Constitution in this regard), and shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. A majority of votes shall elect.

ART. VIII.—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

An Executive Committee shall be elected biennially, and shall be composed of three members, together with the President of the Association and the President for the time being of the St. Louis University. The Committee shall elect its own chairman, and shall, in the absence of definite instructions, have discretionary powers to provide for and order disbursements; to determine the character of the literary exercises and entertainments of the Association, and to make all arrangements for the same; and to appoint to all vacancies in office—the appointees of the Committee to hold till next election. The Executive Committee shall have power to make all necessary by-laws.

At each annual meeting of the Society the chairman of the Executive Committee, or any member thereof in his absence, shall read aloud the Constitution to the members, and shall then say, "Gentlemen, shall we now proceed to elect officers?" If one third of the members of the Society then present shall declare for an election, an election for all officers of the Society shall then and there be had; otherwise, all officers shall be continued in office for another year, and the chairman of the Committee shall so announce.

The Committee shall supply any vacancy in its own members; and keep a record of its proceedings.

ART. IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION 1. Three members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum; and the chairman and any two members may call a meeting of the Society.

SECT. 2. No proposition to amend this Constitution shall be entertained unless submitted in writing to the Executive Committee at least three months before a regular meeting, with the signatures of three members of the Society attached to the proposed amendments. Nor shall the proposed amendment be entertained unless further endorsed in writing as "approved" by at least two members of the Executive Committee. And no amendment shall be adopted which has not received the votes of at least one half of the actual members of the Association at the time of its adoption, which fact must be certified in writing to the Society by the President and Recording Secretary.

SECT. 3. The Executive Committee can not, nor can any of its members, originate a proposition to amend the Constitution.

BY-LAWS.

I. Any Alumnus of the St. Louis University may become a member of this Society by paying an admission fee of ten dollars.

II. Each member shall pay an annual subscription fee of ten dollars, payable on the 1st of July in each and every year.

III. The regular exercises of the Society shall be a literary entertainment and a banquet—to take place in St. Louis during the week of the St. Louis Agricultural Fair.

IV. Those members selected by the Executive Committee to prepare literary exercises for the annual entertainment shall receive notice, in writing, of their appointment from the Chairman of said Committee not less than three months before the date of the celebration.

V. It is the duty of the members so selected to accept or decline said appointments, in writing, at once. In making the appointments, the Executive Committee will appoint an alternate for each exercise. In case the first appointee shall decline, or neglect for one month after notification of his appointment to accept the same in writing, the President of the Executive Committee shall at once notify the alternate, who shall then discharge the functions of the first appointee.

VI. An annual meeting of the Society shall be held on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in October.

VII. Any member neglecting to pay his dues within one month after they accrue shall be reported as delinquent to the Recording Secretary by the Treasurer and dropped from the roll.

VIII. It shall be the duty of each member when changing his place of residence to immediately notify the Secretary of such change.

LIST OF THE ALUMNI

AND THEIR RESIDENCES.

1834.

John Servary.....Baltimore, Md.
Paul A. F. Du Bouffay.....St. Louis Co., Mo.
Peter A. Walsh.....St. Louis, Mo.

1835.

Hon. Bryan Mullanphy.....St. Louis, Mo.
Benjamin EatonSt. Louis, Mo.
Bartholomew McGowanSt. Louis, Mo.
Jeremiah Langton, Esq.....St. Louis, Mo.

1836.

Joseph Puch y Bea.....Campeeche, Mexico.
John Shannon.....Natchez, Miss.

1838.

Jas. W. Sunderland.....New England.
Valsin Dupuy.....Iberville, La.
Theophilus LittelOpelousas, La.

1840.

Wm. X. Guilmartin.....Pennsylvania.
Rev. J. G. H. Kernion, S. J.....Cincinnati, Ohio.

1841.

Peyton Spence.....St. Louis, Mo.
John J. MorganMadison, La.

1842.

Henry B. Kelly, Esq.....	New Orleans, La.
Alex. J. P. Garesche, Esq.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Theodosius Barret.....	St. Louis, Mo.

1843.

Hon. J. Richard Barret.....	New York City.
Rev. Frederic P. Garesche.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
Isaac Cooper.....	St. Louis Co., Mo.
Edward Carrel.....	Louisville, Ky.

1844.

Rev. Thomas M. Finney.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Didies Guion.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Francis Leavenworth.....	Mt. Vernon, Ind.
Ferdinand L. Garesche.....	St. Louis, Mo.

1845.

Ellsworth F. Smith, M.D.....	St. Louis, Mo.
J. B. Smith Alleyne, M.D.....	St. Louis, Mo.

1846.

Lucian Carr.....	St. Louis, Mo.
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1848.

Philip McKeever.....	New Orleans, La.
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1850.

Thos. R. E. Harvey.....	Saline Co., Mo.
John Harty.....	St. Louis, Mo.

1852.

Rev. John Coughlan, S. J.....	Chicago, Ill.
Edward T. Farish, Esq.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. Edward Fitzpatrick, C. M.....	St. Louis, Mo.
William Linton.....	Chicago, Ill.
Honiere Mille.....	Louisiana.
Edmond Trepagnier.....	St. Charles, La.

1853.

Thomas A. Lonergan, M.D.....	St. Louis, Mo.
F. L. Haydel, M.D.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Frederic Ihmsen.....	Pittsburg, Penn.

1854.

Emile Doumeing.....	New Orleans, La.
William Kenny.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Adolph Menard.....	Louisiana.

1855.

Charles A. Pope, M.D.....	St. Louis, Mo.
M. L. Linton, M.D.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Robert A. Bakewell, Esq., A.M.....	St. Louis, Mo.
George J. Hood.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Edward Leavy.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Henry B. Murphy.....	Old Mines, Mo.

1856.

Bartholomew M. Chambers.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Robert Corcoran.....	St. Louis, Mo.
John H. Reel.....	St. Louis Co., Mo.
Emile Webre.....	Louisiana.

1858.

James A. Kelly.....	St. Louis, Mo.
George A. Dickenson.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Adolph Webre.....	Louisiana.

1859.

Frederic W. Elbreg.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
James A. Kennedy, Esq.....	Waterloo, Ill.
Thomas Grace, Esq.....	St. Louis, Mo.

1860.

Aloysius Averbeck, S. J.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Eugene H. Brady, S. J.....	St. Louis, Mo.
James Keenan.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Thomas Lyons.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. Patrick F. O'Reilly.....	St. Louis, Mo.

1861.

Rodney W. Anderson.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Marcellin M. Boissac.....	St. Gabriel, La.
Francis X. McCabe, Esq.....	St. Louis, Mo.
John Moynihan, S. J.....	Woodstock, Md.
Bernard M. Rice.....	St. Louis, Mo.

1862.

John Broderick.....	St. Louis, Mo.
John H. Ketterer.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Francis X. Lamotte.....	St. Louis, Mo.
John Langton.....	Illinois.
Louis Tessop, M. D.....	Western Plains.

1863.

Andrew J. Kennedy, Esq.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Jeremiah Conroy.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Gerald L. Griffin.....	Memphis, Tenn.

1864.

James A. Timmons.....	Bowling Green, Ky.
Julius S. Walsh.....	St. Louis, Mo.
James Belden.....	Monterey, Mexico
James A. Butler, Esq.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Jules J. Desloge.....	St. Louis, Mo.
George W. Fichtenkam, Esq.....	St. Louis, Mo.
George H. Loker.....	St. Louis, Mo.
James A. Walsh.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Jos. W. Rickert.....	Waterloo, Ill.

1865.

Francis E. Bonnet.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Holdridge O. Collins, Esq.....	New York.
Charles W. Knapp.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Charles C. Lamotte.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Lewis C. Smith.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Francis Stuever, M.D.....	Bavaria, Germany.

1866.

Wolsey Collins, Esq.	New York.
Bernard Finney.	St. Louis, Mo.

1867.

Shepard J. Barclay, Esq.	Germany.
Don Alonzo Burke.	Carlinville, Ill.
Charles F. Loker.	St. Louis, Mo.
John B. O'Meara.	St. Louis, Mo.

1868.

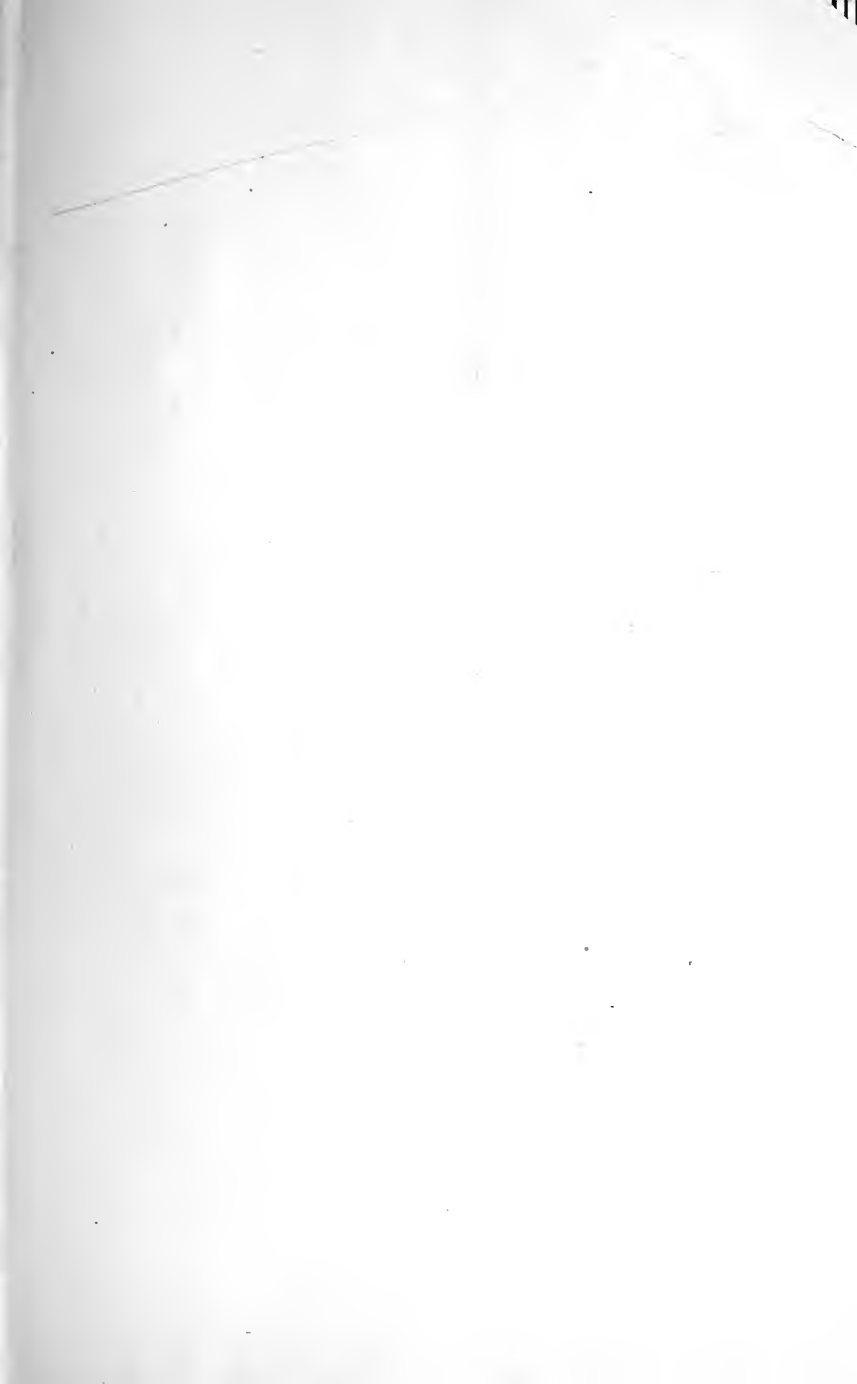
Ambrose J. Cecil.	Kentucky.
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1869.

Felix McArdle, M.D.	St. Louis, Mo.
George H. Backer.	St. Louis, Mo.
Charles A. Fanning.	St. Louis, Mo.
Leon Greneaux.	Natchitoches, La.
Robert T. Holloway.	Shelbyville, Ill.
Lewis McCabe.	St. Louis, Mo.

1870.

Montrose A. Pallen, M.D.	St. Louis, Mo.
John F. McDermott.	St. Louis, Mo.
Daniel D. Burnes.	Weston, Mo.
Michael J. McLoughlin.	St. Louis, Mo.
Joseph A. Mulhall.	St. Louis, Mo.
George E. Wilkinson.	Yazoo City, Miss.
Louis A. Lebeau.	Hermitage, La.
Benjamin T. McEnery.	Monroe, La.
Jefferson L. Mellon.	Claysville, Mo.



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